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NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT

1963

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO WHICH IS APPENDED
The REPORT of The PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

NANTWICH URBAN DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

upon the

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

of the

URBAN DISTRICT OF NANTWICH

for the Year 1963

R. KENNETH HAY, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E.W. BUSHELL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

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Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

August, 1964

To the Chairman and Members of the
Nantwich Urban District Council.

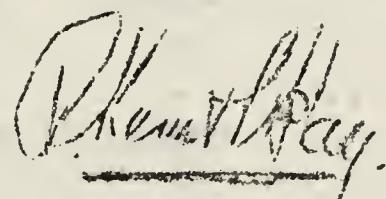
Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your information, the annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Nantwich Urban District for the year 1963.

The estimated population of the district for the year was 10,880. There was a decrease in both the birth and death rates. There has been no untoward incidence of Infectious Disease and it is pleasing to note that only two cases of tuberculosis were notified. There were no notified cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis - a state which should continue if all parents ensure that their children are vaccinated and immunised.

There are no items in this report to which special attention should be drawn but I wish to thank all members of the Council and my colleagues in all departments for their interest and help through the year, in particular would I acknowledge the co-operation of your Chief Public Health Inspector and his help in the preparation of this report.

Yours faithfully,



Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION AStatistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area: 1,173 acres. Estimated population at mid-1963: 10,880.
 Number of inhabited houses (end of 1963) according to rate book: 3649
 Rateable Value (31.3.63.) 3357,607. Rates 1963/64 9/- in the pound, plus
 Water Rate. Sum represented by penny rate (1963/64: 1463.

Nantwich is an ancient town situated in the south-west corner of Cheshire and is a market town for a large and important agricultural area. The River Weaver and the Shropshire Union Canal pass through the district and in parts both form the boundary of the Urban Area.

Industrial enterprise exists mainly in the form of clothing manufacture, agricultural machinery and a tannery. There is scope for the establishment of light industries, road and rail communications being very convenient; by rail the town is served by the main lines from Crewe to Shrewsbury and the West of England and good roads radiate from the town to all parts of Cheshire, Shropshire, the Potteries and North Wales.

At the beginning of 1963 there was some unemployment in the Urban District due to the severe adverse weather conditions but during the remainder of the year the number unemployed was not a matter for any concern.

Vital Statistics.

<u>Live Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	86	84	170	
Illegitimate	3	3	6	
Total	89	87	176	

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 15.37.

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total live Births 3.41

<u>Still Births</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
	2	2	4	

Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.. 22.22

Total Live and Still Births.. 180

Infant Deaths (under 1 year).

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate 5 4 9			
Illegitimate - - -			
TOTAL 5 4 9			

Infant Mortality Rates.

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births	51.14
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births ..	52.94
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil

Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 4 weeks).

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	5	4	9

Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births 51.14

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate (under 1 week).

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	3	6

Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births 34.09

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
TOTAL (including inward transfers)..	90	73	163

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 12.73

<u>Deaths from All Causes</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	-	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5	5
" " uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	10	4	14
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	21	35
Coronary disease, angina	11	9	20
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	12	11	23
Other circulatory disease	2	-	2
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	8	12
Bronchitis	10	3	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	2	1	3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	7	12
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2
All other accidents	-	-	-
Suicide	2	-	2
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	<u>90</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>163</u>

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING LAST TEN YEARS

50

Year	Population	LUNGS			ALL FORMS				
		Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1963	10,880	6	-	6	.55	18	11	29	2.67
1962	10,790	6	1	7	.65	12	9	21	1.95
1961	10,220	3	1	4	.39	8	11	19	1.85
1960	10,280	4	1	5	.49	12	19	31	3.01
1959	10,070	7	-	7	.69	15	7	22	2.18
1958	9,700	5	-	5	.52	16	11	27	2.78
1957	9,340	3	1	4	.43	11	7	18	1.92
1956	9,250	1	-	1	.11	5	12	17	1.84
1955	9,190	3	-	3	.33	5	10	15	1.63
1954	9,150	2	-	2	.29	13	7	20	2.19
Totals		40	4	44		115	104	219	

SECTION B.General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Health Department,
Nantwich Urban District Council,
Brockfield House, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65594/5

County Divisional Medical Officer's Department
21 Pillory Street, Nantwich.

Telephone No. Nantwich 65256

1. Medical Officer of Health

[†]R. Kenneth Hay M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Meat and Food Inspector.

E.W. Bushell, M.R.S.H.,
M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector

J.P. Moulton, M.R.S.H.,
M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Clerical and General Assistant.

Mrs. B. Farrington.

Engineer and Surveyor

E.H. Bailey F.R.I.C.S.,
M.I.Mun.E., Dip.T.P.(Man).,
A.M.T.P.I.

[†]Jointly appointed as County Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health to Nantwich Urban and Rural District Councils.

2. (a) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are submitted to:-

Public Health Laboratories at Chester.

Water samples for chemical examination are sent to the County Analyst, Chester.

Milk, water and ice-cream for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Chester

The Public Health Laboratory Service directed by the Medical Research Council on behalf of the Ministry of Health can meet all needs for bacteriological investigation.

The arrangement introduced with the Group Laboratory of the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for accepting for bacteriological investigation, specimens other than milk, water and ice-cream, continues and the service given is much appreciated,

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

With the introduction of Radio Control, the Divisional Health Committee were relieved of the responsibility of this service in February, 1961. The Ambulance Service is now operated centrally from County level with vehicles and personnel based at Crewe under the supervision of an Ambulance Control Officer. Local requests for ambulance transport are accepted at the Ambulance Depot, Badger Avenue, Crewe.

(c) Nursing in the Home

Valuable services are still being given by the three nurse midwives resident within the Urban District, their work being supplemented by four Health Visitors. These provisions together with the Domestic Help Service provided by the County Council enable us to provide a standard of domiciliary care without which many aged and infirm would have to be cared for in hospital.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres

Midwives Clinic (Ante natal)	The Dowery, Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Wednesday p.m.
Preparation Class	" " "	Monday p.m.
Hearing Clinic	" " "	1st and 2nd Friday p.m.
School Minor Ailment Clinic	" " "	2nd and 4th Monday a.m.
Paediatric Clinic	C.C. Clinic Centre, Ludford Street, Crewe.	3rd Friday p.m.
	C.C. Clinic Centre, Stalbridge Road, Crewe.	1st Friday p.m.
Eye Clinic	The Dowery, Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	2nd, 3rd, 4th, & 5th Thursday.
Cerebral Palsy Clinic	201, Edleston Road, Crewe	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. & Friday p.m.
Speech Therapy	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Tuesday a.m.
Dental Clinic	The Dowery Welfare Centre, Barker Street, Nantwich.	Tuesday p.m. Thursday a.m. & p.m.

(e) Hospitals

The extension to and the modernisation of the Barony Hospital during the past three years have been much appreciated by the residents of the town; the hospital renders a most valuable service and is now graded to general hospital status. There are beds for over 260 patients.

The Cottage Hospital, a small modern and efficient institution, has beds for twenty patients.

Patients suffering from infectious diseases are accepted at the Crewe Isolation Hospital which has met all needs during the year.

Alvaston Hospital continues to be used as a continuation annexe for the Crewe Memorial Hospital.

(f) Mortuary

The arrangements with the South Cheshire Hospital Management Committee for the use of the Mortuary at the Barony Hospital have worked satisfactorily and continue to meet the needs of the district.

SECTION C1. (a) Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board on which the Council is represented. The source of supply is the River Dee at Llangollen from which water is pumped into the Llangollen canal along which it gravitates to the purification works at Hurleston. From this point, branch mains distribute the water to service reservoirs in the area served by the Board.

The output from the Hurleston works is sufficient to meet the needs of the district. The quality of the water, as delivered to the consumer is satisfactory as shown by the results of chemical and bacteriological examinations which were made at frequent intervals.

The following is a summary of results of samples dealt with by the Water Board for bacteriological examination during the year, and for which copies of reports have been received.

No. of Samples taken	Source	Bacillus coli per 100 c.c.			Faecal bacillus per 100 c.c.		
		Absent	Present	Range	Absent	Present	Range
25	Consumers Taps- Treated	25	-	-	25	-	-
104	Hurleston Works Raw	1	51	2 - 180+	1	51	1 - 180+
	Final	52	-	-	52	-	-
129	TOTAL	78	51	2 - 180+	78	51	1 - 180+

The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board has kindly supplied the following statement dated November 1963 in connection with chemical analyses.

Source of Supply to consumers	R. Dee Hurleston works
Daily volume in million gallons	5
No. of samples and period over which they have been collected	46 in 12 months
Colour	from less than 5 Hazen to 10
Reacton pH	from 7.1 to 7.8
Electrical conductivity at 25° umhos	from 184 to 323

Hardenss as Ca CO ₃	
Total	from 70 to 134 p.p.m.
Non-carbonate	from 34 to 70 p.p.m.
Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	from 36 to 73 p.p.m.
Chlorides expressed as chlorine	from 16.3 to 26.8 p.p.m.
Ammoniacal nitrogen	from 0.01 to 0.02 p.p.m.
Albuminoid nitrogen	from 0.03 to 0.11 p.p.m.
Nitrate nitrogen	from 0.1 to 1.9 p.p.m.
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C.	from 0.40 to 0.99 p.p.m.
Iron	from 0.01 to 0.06 p.p.m.
Manganese	nil to 0.01 p.p.m.
Aluminium	from 0.01 to 0.17 p.p.m.
Residual chlorine	from 0.1 to 0.4 p.p.m.

The population of the Urban District numbering 10,880 are housed in 3649 dwellings, all of which are supplied directly from the public water mains. There are no common stand pipes in the district but there are approximately ten cottages which are without an indoor supply. These are to be dealt with either by improvement scheme or demolition. There has been no contamination of the water supply calling for any special action and the water is not plumbo-solvent. No natural fluoride exists in the water.

(b) Sewage Disposal

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information.

The Sewage Disposal Works at Windy Arbour are over twenty-five years old and consist of sedimentation tanks, filters, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The effluent is discharged into the River Weaver. The works are now overloaded and plans for extension will shortly be prepared.

All Sewage is pumped to the works from Beam Bridge Pumping station. The Storm water is dealt with at Beam Bridge Pumping station where the storm water tanks deal with all flows above 3 d.w.f. and discharges to the River Weaver. There is an increasing problem in the amount of sludge produced at the works and the drying and disposal thereof.

A pumping station will be constructed to re-circulate the effluent from sludge beds and humus sludge during 1964.

2. Rivers and Streams Pollution

Responsibility for this work was transferred to the Cheshire Rivers Board as from 1st October, 1951. There have been occasions from time to time when accumulated debris has had to be removed from the Mill Sluice and treatment for rodent infestation has also been necessary.

3. (a) Closet Accommodation

All premises in the district are served by water closets with the exception of those of which the Public Health Inspector gives details in his reports under the heading "Pail Closets".

(b) Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of house refuse and trade refuse is controlled by the Surveyor as is also street cleansing. Refuse is tipped on a site in the rural district and no complaints have been received. The tip is visited and treated periodically to control rodents. Arrangements made with the Rural District Council to empty the few remaining pail closets dealt with by the local authority at an agreed cost worked satisfactorily.

(c) Public Baths

The Open Air Swimming Pool, owned and controlled by the Council, is open from May to September each year. The pool is 100 feet by 50 feet and is supplied with brine from the Council's brine well at the rear of the Old Town Hall. About 9 ounces of brine is added per gallon of water. The pool is now heated and the water is filtered and sterilised by the "Break-point" chlorination process and fed to the pool through a cascade. Mixed bathing is allowed and dressing boxes for both sexes are provided. Cafe facilities are available. There is an active Swimming Club in the town and arrangements operate with the County Education Authority for organised visits by school children.

(d) Sanitary Circumstances in the Area(e) Shops and Offices(f) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites(g) Eradication of Bugs(h) Smoke Abatement

These matters are dealt with by the Public Health Inspector in his report.

(i) Shell Fish

There are no shell fish beds or layings in the district.

SECTION DInspection and Supervision of Food, Milk Supply, Meat and Other Foods

These matters are fully covered in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION E.1. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year.

Disease	Age Groups									Total
	under 1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45+	
Measles	3	11	18	16	1	2	-	-	-	51
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
TOTAL	3	11	18	16	1	3	2	-	-	54

The following is a summary of cases notified in the past ten years.

Disease	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Scarlet Fever	16	1	3	21	19	10	6	2	1	-
Whooping Cough	3	17	67	9	-	35	30	15	5	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	83	104	3	246	19	159	3	24	85	51
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	6	13	4	7	7	7	4	3	3
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Inf.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	4	-	1	20	-	-	2	2	-	-

Immunisation and Vaccination

The percentage of children who have received a full course of immunisation against diphtheria by the time they have reached their second birthday has been rising steadily over the past nine years; and by the time they have reached the age of five years the latest figures show that 75% of children in this area have received full protection.

It is now the practice of most General Practitioners to use the triple antigen, so that with very minor adjustments, the figure of 75% can be taken to include immunisation against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.

In addition to immunisation carried out by the family doctors, parents are given the opportunity for their children to receive a further reinforcing dose against diphtheria on reaching school age. These reinforcing doses are given at specially arranged sessions at school, with the co-operation of the Head Teachers.

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis

Protection against poliomyelitis continues and from figures compiled from records received from General Practitioners it is noted that oral vaccine is becoming more widely used. Of those children in the district who received protection for the first time, 79% received an oral dose of Sabin vaccine.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Vaccination against tuberculosis has continued throughout the year, all senior schools in the town have been visited during 1963.

The acceptance rate has again been just over 80% and in most cases the remaining 20% have either received vaccination at an earlier age or had been tested and show a positive re-action.

2. (a) Prevention of Blindness

There was no special action by the Local Authority during the year.

(b) Tuberculosis

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 - tuberculous persons in milk trade - or section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 - compulsory removal to sanatorium.

After the death of a patient or removal to sanatorium, all bedding, rooms etc., are disinfected by fumigation with formaldehyde if required.

Primary notification of new cases and mortality during 1963

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

The following statistics supplied by the County Divisional Health Office show the state of the register for the Urban Area.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cases on register at 1st January 1963	30	16	4	2	34	18
Cases notified during the year (including Inward Transfers)	1	-	1	-	2	-
Cases removed during the year - died and removed from district etc.	9	4	3	2	12	6
Cases on register at 31st December 1963	22	12	2	-	24	12

SECTION F.

Factories Act, 1937, 1948, Part of the Act (a) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

	Number on Register	Number of inspections	Number of written notices	Number of occupiers prosecuted
i. Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	6	5	-	-
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	82 plus 8 farms	53	5 informal	-
iii. Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority [†] (excluding out-workers' premises).	7 [*]	-	-	-
TOTAL	103	58	5 informal	-

[†]i.e. Electrical stations (section 103(1)), institutions (section 104) and sites of building operations and works of engineering constructions, (sections 107 & 108)

^{*}The Slaughterhouse included in this total subject to frequent visits of inspections each week.

14. (b) Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	were instituted.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences	-	-	-	-	-
a. insufficient					
b. unsuitable or defective	5	4	-	2	-
c. not separate for sexes S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	4	-	2	-

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork, Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work	Number of outworkers in August list required by section 110(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel -Making etc.	7	-	-	-	-	-

There are no outworkers in any other type of work.

Health Department,
Brookfield House,
NANTWICH.

August, 1964

To The Chairman and Members of the
Nantwich Urban District Council.

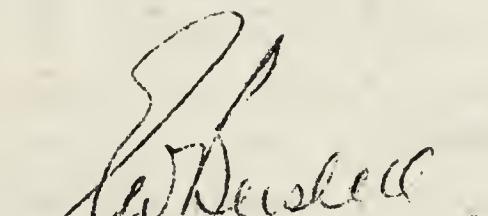
Mr. Chairman Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting, for your consideration, my report upon the work of this department during the year 1963.

Comments are offered under the various headings in the report but one cannot make a claim to any spectacular achievements. It is not possible to submit anything in the nature of a balance sheet concerning the Public Health services but we can perhaps feel that our efforts over the years have contributed to a better standard of living and a reduction in the incidence of infectious diseases. There remains much to be done and it is anticipated that the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 will increase the responsibility and the work of the department in no small measure.

I appreciate the continued good relationship between Councillors and fellow officials and in particular I thank the members of the Health Department for their continued support.

Yours faithfully,


W. J. Duxell
Chief Public Health Inspector

1. NUMBER AND NATURE OF VISITS

Appointment - Owner	8
- Contractor	2
Dairies	1
Disinfections	3
Disinfestations	50
Drainage	89
Dustbins	133
Dwellinghouses - Housing Act	3
- Public Health Act	32
Factories - Mechanical	53
- Building Sites	5
Food Inspections.	20
Food Premises - General	129
Hairdressers	8
Housing - General	497
- Improvement Grants	101
- Individual Unfit Houses	9
- Visits to applicants for Council houses	111
- Rent Acts	2
Keeping of Animals	6
Licensed Premises	38
Milk Sampling & Registration	1
Miscellaneous	147
Moveable Dwellings	6
Offensive Accumulations	2
Pet Animals.	5
Re-inspections - Public Health and Housing Acts	166
Rivers, Ditches & Watercourses	15
Rodent Control	331
Shops	1
Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspections	317
Tips	2
Verminous Premises	1
TOTAL	2294
Complaints received	47

11. NOTICES SERVED

Compliances include notices served in previous years and cancellations for reissue. Of the notices outstanding at the year end the majority are in hand by Contractors.

III. DEFECTS DEALT WITH IN NOTICES SERVED

The variety of items dealt with in notices has been maintained and includes dampness, defective plasterwork, floors, window frames, roofs, yard paving, water closet fittings, dustbins, water pipes, drains, gutters, downspouts, etc.

IV. HOUSING

Development of Whitehouse Lane Estate for houses for sale has proceeded and 45 houses were completed in the year, also 10 at Marsh Lane site. The Marsh Lane site has been virtually completed with only the central area and odd small plots outstanding. These have now been planned for flats to let and the new shop with living accommodation was under construction during the year. Development of the Mount site for private building plots was continued and one house was completed. Nine dwellings were also built at Highfields and three at the Brine Baths and three on odd sites, all by private enterprise. During the year no further dwellings were completed by the Local Authority and the total of post-war council houses and flats was 866 including 20 temporary houses. Tenancies were granted to 39 applicants during the year including the rehousing from unfit houses and 32 new tenancies commenced. 18 unfit houses were vacated by informal action; 5 were demolished by informal action.

The development of Davenport Avenue proceeded and at the time of writing this report building work on this site was well advanced and 40 new flats are occupied. The policy has been continued by which the Council acquire suitable properties for demolition with a view to ultimate redevelopment of sites. The rehousing from 17 substandard houses privately owned proceeded and this will facilitate redevelopment of the site in the town centre.

Mill House has continued usefully to provide bedsitting room accommodation for elderly ladies and the members of the W.V.S. along with the resident Warden have maintained a good service in the day to day administration of these premises. It would seem that there is need for further small type residential accommodation for elderly people in close proximity to the town centre and the possibility of developing certain sites in this way is constantly in mind. A survey of the needs and wishes of older people was carried out but the replies to questionnaires were so small in number that a firm assessment of need was not possible.

Fourteen applications for Standard Improvement Grants were received and 13 dealt with, one was withdrawn; one received late in 1962 was also dealt with, all of these were from owner/occupiers. In connection with 15 houses the cost of the works done during the year amounted to £2199.15.5.: grants amounting to £1062.0.10. were paid. There was one application for a Certificate of Disrepair and this was issued. There has been constant attention to the repair and maintenance of the Council Houses and much work has been done through the department in this connection.

V. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of "notifiable" diseases are visited where necessary as soon as possible after notification.

The number of cases of diseases notified during the year were 51 of Measles and 3 of Puerperal Pyrexia.

There were two new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year.

Where desirable the disinfection of rooms and bedding was carried out. Such disinfections are always carried out upon removal of Pulmonary Tuberculosis patients. Fumigation is carried out with formaldehyde. Where requested, fumigation and treatment of bedding is carried out following death from Cancer. This practice is appreciated by relatives and has good psychological effect

The immunisation and vaccination schemes have been operated by the County Council through the Divisional Health Committee. Every opportunity is taken to encourage parents to have children treated. The value of such schemes is reflected in the absence of cases of diphtheria and small pox during recent years.

VI. DAIRIES, COW SHEDS AND MILK SAMPLES

The responsibility for administration and control of milk production and licensing of producers of designated milk lies with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the County Council is responsible for control and licensing of pasteurising and sterilising plants and licensing of dealers. This leaves the District Councils with only the registration and control of distributors of milk.

The Agricultural Executive Committee Milk Testing Advisory Officer takes samples from producers and retailers, but results are not available for quotation. The County Health Department frequently samples milk at pasteurising and sterilising depots and from dealers in the area. The following samples were taken in 1963:-

Pasteurised	46	Pasteurised C.I.	7
Sterilised	23	T.T. Pasteurised	68
Raw C.I.	15	Raw T.T.	14

The results were satisfactory in all cases with the exception of three samples of C.I. raw milk and two of Raw T.T.

There were at the end of the year, twenty-five distributors of milk and four dairy premises on the register. The following licences issued by the County Council were in force during the year.

Dealers' Licences to use designation

"Sterilised" 23

Dealers' Licences to use designation

"Tuberculin Tested" 13

Dealers' Licences to use designation

"Pasteurised" 19

VII. BAKEHOUSES

There are six bakehouses on the register and these are visited periodically under the Food and Drugs Act and the Factories Act.

VIII. SHOPS

There were no complaints in connection with the ventilation and sanitary conveniences in the shops which number approximately 200. There has been demolition of certain old premises with a view to redevelopment and this progress seems probable in other instances.

IX. FACTORIES

Two firms submitted returns of "outworkers" which contained details of 7 persons engaged in the finishing of clothing. The houses of the outworkers are visited occasionally and conditions are noted. There are eighty-two factories in which power is used and six in which work is done manually. The standard of accommodation is good and there have been no serious contraventions of the Factories Act and Regulations. There were also six "Factories" at building sites.

X. WATER SUPPLY

Samples are submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination by the Water Board and these have been satisfactory. A detailed summary of such samples is contained in the Medical Officer of Health's Report.

XI. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Two trailer caravans and a temporary building were licensed on one site as a dwelling during the year. No nuisance has arisen from the use of these structures.

XII. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There has been no complaint or cause for action during the year apart from periodic treatment which is carried out at the premises for the control of rats and mice. Improvements have minimised the risk of nuisance from these premises.

XIII. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no premises of this character in the district.

XIV. CANAL BOATS

No complaints were received and no inspections were made during the year.

XV. SMOKE ABATEMENT

There was no occasion for formal action during the year and there was no special activity. The Building Byelaws require installation of appliances in new dwellings which will be capable of burning smokeless fuel. There is a good liaison with the Inspector of Alkali Works etc., who visits the local Gas Works.

XVI. SCHOOLS

No complaints were received as to the general condition of schools. Treatment was necessary at two premises to deal with mice.

XVIII. LICENSED PREMISES

The department co-operates with the Licensing Magistrates by submission of a report upon sanitary requirements annually at the time of licensing. There are thirty Licensed Premises, including two Clubs, in the district. On the whole the sanitary accommodation is satisfactory but there are houses at which improvements are desirable. The premises are conducted in a clean manner by licencees and there has been no occasion to complain in that respect.

XVIII. VERMIN

In several instances advice was given to occupiers to deal with minor infestations with ants and other vermin and insecticidal powder was supplied in some cases. Treatment was carried out to deal with ants in nineteen instances, cockroaches eleven and silverfish one, woodlice one and earwigs one.

XIX. ERADICATION OF BUGS

"Killgercide" liquid insecticide, containing D.D.T., is stocked for this purpose.

Where necessary the belongings of selected tenants of Council houses are treated before moving into the houses. A limited amount of treatment is carried out for tenants of occupied premises, but the owner is held responsible for the treatment of unoccupied premises; treatment is carried out by direct labour. We should not claim complete eradication but it is exceptional and almost unique to find these pests. Improved standards and availability of readily applied insecticides have shown good results and no cases arose in the year.

XX. RODENT CONTROL

The Council tip and sewage works are regularly treated. The treatment of the sewerage system is carried out only where considered appropriate in association with surface infestations. This policy is followed on account of labour difficulties. The baits used in treatment have been sausage rusk and rolled oats and these have been poisoned with zinc phosphide or arsenic. Warfarin and Tomorin poison in an oatmeal base and Warfarin impregnated wheat have been very successfully used. Apart from special visits to premises, conditions are observed in the course of visits for other purposes, such as food inspection, factories, shops etc.

Occupiers of infested premises have the opportunity of themselves dealing with rats and mice or alternatively have the service provided by the Local Authority; advice upon private treatments is frequently given. In all cases, including private dwellings, the costs incurred, plus an establishment charge, are recovered; no fixed contract charges are entertained.

There was no occasion to serve formal notice during the year.

Private annual treatment agreements in force	24
Short term private agreements for treatment in force	3

Nature of Infestation.

	Rats	Mice	Rats and Mice	TOTAL
Local Authority properties (including sewers and tips)	5	4	1	10
Business Premises	4	11	1	16
Dwellings (including Council houses)	11	3	-	14
Agricultural Properties	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	18	2	40

Premises treated by Nantwich Urban District Council during the year -

- Council properties..	..	..	..	7)
- Council tips ..	..	..	..	1)
- Sewerage system ..	..	..	..	2)
- Business premises ..	..	..	..	14)
- Dwellings ..	..	..	..	11)

Visits by operative to premises to survey and treatment.. 111

Visits by officer to premises in survey, supervision and treatment.. 331

Premises showing no evidence upon survey.. 8

Premises treated privately 5

Councillors K.H. Riggall and G. Harvey and I served on the Workable Area Committee which meets to discuss current problems from time to time.

XXI. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1933/54

There were fourteen Slaughtermen's Licences in force during the year.

XXII. PAIL CLOSETS

The following is the position at the end of 1963:-

Beyond reach of sewer - extension impracticable 5)

Suitable for substitution of water closet 4) 11

Premises where drainage outfall requires observation 2)

Total known to exist at beginning of 1963 11

Closets abolished during the year -

Total known to exist at the end of 1963 11

Of the eleven, the Local Authority carry out weekly collection from three. Arrangements were made with the Rural District Council to empty the three closets at an agreed charge. Where not collected by the Local Authority the contents of pails is disposed of in gardens or farm yard middens, or drainage system inspection chambers.

XXIII. PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

During the year three applications were received from persons wishing to renew licences for use of their premises as Pet Shops under the above Act and these were granted.

XXIV. GENERAL SANITATION AND NUISANCES

Under the Municipal Bin Scheme, 63 bins were supplied in connection with which the annual charge of 5/- each is to be made, 10 of these being replacements. The supply to Council houses was derived from a stock held in the Stores Department and 46 bins were supplied from that source. A tipping site has been used in the adjoining Rural Area since 1961 and there is now no refuse disposal tip in use in the Urban Area.

XXV. RIVER POLLUTION

The Cheshire Rivers Board is now responsible for work in the prevention and abatement of pollution of rivers.

XXVI. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938

One private slaughterhouse was licensed and is used only by the owner/occupier. The remaining butchers have obtained supplies "off the hook" from premises in the Rural area.

Waste and condemned material is removed from the slaughterhouse at regular and frequent intervals by a private contractor.

The standard of meat quality has been very high and only one instance of *cysticercus bovis* was found when the carcase was consigned to cold storage for twenty-one days in accordance with official recommendations.

The following is a summary of food premises in the district. There are 20 registered under Section 16 of the 1955 Act for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food including 5 fish frying premises; 43 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. 129 visits to food premises were made in the year apart from 20 visits to examine food stocks.

Butcher	17
General Stores (grocery)	51
Wet Fish, Poultry etc.	4
Greengrocery	9
Confectioners	18
Cafes and Restaurants	7
Bakehouses	6

There were two informal references under the Food Hygiene Regulations but no formal proceedings were necessary.

There is no ice-cream made in the area by the "hot mix" method. Most of it is obtained in a prepacked condition from wholesale makers in other districts.

There have been continued frequent requests for examination of foodstuffs and the following is a statement of goods examined and disposed of in a manner to prevent human consumption. The usual method of disposal has been by burying at the refuse tip.

Foods examined and found unfit for human consumption.

Fresh Pork	6lbs	Margarine	5½lbs
Fresh Mutton	14lbs	Spaghetti	5 cans
Continental Sausages	44½lbs	Mincemeat	1 jar
Cod Fillets	24lbs	Jam	1 jar
Haddock	42lbs	Milk	22 cans
Lemon Sole	14lbs	Cream	4 can
Luncheon Meat	11 cans	Custard Powder	1 can
Steak	3 cans	Pineapple	10 cans
Chopped Pork	3 cans	Tomatoes	63 cans
Ox Tongue	3 cans	Oranges	3 cans
Corned Beef	4 cans	Peas	35 cans
Ham	1 can	Beans	15 cans
Shrimps	1 can	Grapefruit Juice	2 cans
Salmon	3 cans	Grapefruit	6 cans
Soup	5 cans	Pears	5 cans
Pilchards	2 cans	Apricots	3 cans
Ground Almonds	10lbs	Peaches	53 cans
Carrots	2 cans	Cherries	50 cans
Red Cabbage	1 jar	Plums	1 can
Peanut Butter	1 can	Fruit Salad	5 cans
Onions	1 jar		

Total Estimated weight 4cwts. 18lbs. 3 ozs.

In the slaughterhouse there were miscellaneous items of offal such as livers, lungs, mesenteries with localised affection with parasitic conditions one carcase was consigned to cold storage - *Cysticercus Bovis*.

There were no horses slaughtered for human consumption during the year

The following animals were slaughtered and examined in the slaughterhouse.

	Cattle	Calves	Pigs	Sheep
Inspected	265	3	349	968
Affected with Tuberculosis in carcase or organs.	-	-	5 (1.43%)	-
Affected with other diseases or parasites in organs	43 (16.22%)	-	21 (6.01%)	93 (9.6%)

Total Inspected 1585

Affected with other diseases or parasites in organs 157 (.99%)

Affected with T.B. in carcase or organs 5 (.315%)

Mr. Edward Hughes, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department Cheshire County Council, has kindly given the following particulars of samples taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act during the year.

Butter	1	Liquid coffee essence	1
Cabbage	1	Milk	26
Edible gelatine	1	Plaice	1
Fish cakes	1	Sausage (Pork)	1
Halibut liver oil capsules	1	Table jelly	1
Ice cream	1	Tomato ketchup	1
Ice lolly	1	Tops loaf	1
Lettuce	1	Whisky	1

TOTAL - 41

There was no evidence of adulteration in any of the above samples.

In submitting this information Mr. Hughes states, "It is pleasing to observe that no sample was reported against by the Public Analyst.

Only one complaint was received from a private purchaser and this concerned an insect found in an almond slice. After a full investigation had been made in this matter it was decided to caution the seller."

XXVII. SCHOOL CANTEENS AND KITCHENS

The Education Authority now carry out treatment by fumigation as a precaution against fly infestation.

There has been no cause for complaint in the condition and conduct of these premises. They are visited and treated where necessary for rodent control.

ADOPTIVE AND LOCAL ACTS

IN FORCE IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

					<u>Date of adoption or when same came into force.</u>
Infectious Diseases (Prevention Act 1890					1st October 1900
Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890:-Parts 1 and III					18th July 1894
-Part IV					1st September 1901
Public Libraries Act 1892, 1893, 1901 and (Offences) Act 1898					8th August 1887
Private Street Works Act 1892..					26th April 1895
Nantwich Urban District Council Act 1903 ..					21st July 1903
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 7 Act 1905 ..					21st August 1905
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 4 Act 1907					28th August 1907
Local Government Board's Provisional Orders (Confirmation) Number 9 Act 1912..					7th August 1912
Local Government Act 1894 Section 8 s.s.1 Power of Parish Council, as to Public Offices etc.					17th October 1923
Local Government Act 1894 Section 13 s.s. 2 Public Footpaths					11th July 1924
County of Chester Review Order 1936					1st April 1936
Cheshire County Council Act 1953					1st April 1954

